

AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 6, line 22 as follows:

Fig 2 shows a front view of the foil of Fig 1. In Fig 2, Foil 100 has a foil low pressure surface 142 and a foil lift vector 144 is generated by foil 100 and is shown by an arrow above foil low pressure surface 142. In this particular embodiment, tip droop 102 is seen to have a relatively thick airfoil shape; however, any level of thickness or thinness may be used. Leading edge 104 is seen to have leading edge transition 146 that curves downward to form droop leading edge 128 which terminates at droop lower end 120. Leading edge transition 146 may be gradual, smoothly curved, abrupt, sharply curved, stepped, sharply angled, lightly fared, greatly fared, relatively long, relatively short, or any desired shape or contour. In this embodiment, the curved transition of leading edge 104 to droop leading edge 128 allows the portions of tip droop 102 that are inward of droop lower end 120 to have greater camber above leading edge transition 146 than below leading edge transition 146 to allow foil tip 102 to create lift in the same direction as foil lift vector 144 for increased efficiency. Droop leading edge 128 is seen to be closer to droop outer surface 122 than droop inward surface 126 to create increased camber along droop inward surface 126 to help create tip droop lift vector 134. Because droop inward surface 126 and droop outer surface 122 are oriented in a substantially perpendicular angle to the plane of foil 100, tip droop lift vector ~~136~~ 134 is significantly perpendicular to foil lift vector 144 and therefore droop lift vector ~~136~~ 134 does not significantly oppose foil lift vector 144. This creates a significant improvement over prior art tip droops which can create a downward lifting force that creates a net reduction in the overall lifting force created by a foil. While it is preferred that tip droop 102 generate a lifting force that is sufficiently perpendicular to foil lift vector 144 in an amount effective to have minimal or no significant net reduction on foil lift vector 144, tip droop lift vector ~~136~~ 134 may be oriented in any direction relative to foil lift vector 144.

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Please amend the Abstract as follows:

Methods ~~are disclosed~~ for increasing the performance of a foil (100) by using tip droop (102) having an inward directed camber capable of generating an inward directed lifting force on the tip droop (102) in order to control spanwise flow conditions adjacent the tip (112) of a foil (100). Methods for varying the inward lifting shape of a tip droop (102) are provided along with methods for varying the angle of attack and camber of the tip droop (102) as the angle of attack of the foil (100) is changed and as spanwise flow conditions vary.